Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Study Guide for Bio Quiz on Mon Sept 29**

**Be able to describe the function of the following cell parts** (pg. 199 in textbook)

Plasma membrane

Cytoplasm

Nucleus

Endoplasmic reticulum

Ribosome

Golgi apparatus

Mitochondria

Chloroplast

Vacuole

Lysosome

Cilia

Flagella

Cytoskeleton

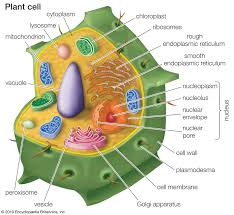
**Know that chloroplasts, cell wall, and a large vacuole are found in PLANT cells but not in animal cells.**

**Be able to determine who the “odd-man out” is if given a set of terms AND provide an accurate explanation for your choice.**

Ex. Cell wall, ribosomes, DNA, and endoplasmic reticulum

**Be able to fill in a Venn diagram comparing/contrasting plants, animals, and prokaryotes**

**Be able to label the parts of a plant, animal, and prokaryotic cell** (pg. 192 in textbook)



**Still need to know...**

What characteristics/structures do BOTH prokaryotes and eukaryotes have?

What types of organisms are considered prokaryotes?

What characteristics/structures do eukaryotes have that prokaryotes do not?

Why types of organisms are considered eukaryotes?